WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of printing images at a plurality of print speeds using a single frequency scanning mirror comprising the steps of:

providing a moving photosensitive medium;

providing a light beam;

intercepting said light beam at the reflective surface of said single frequency scanning mirror and redirecting said light beam toward said moving photosensitive medium;

oscillating said scanning mirror at said single frequency to sweep said redirected light beam across said moving photosensitive medium;

generating digital signals for modulating said provided light beam to produce a multiplicity of image lines to create a selective image, each of said multiplicity of image lines representing a selected number of addressable pixels per a selected unit of measurement;

moving said photosensitive medium at a selected speed; and

adjusting the number of image lines generated per said selected unit of measurement as a function of said selected speed so as to produce an image with selected proportions.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said selected speed is a single fixed speed.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said selected speed is one of a plurality of fixed speeds.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of providing a light beam comprises the step of providing a laser beam.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said moving photosensitive target area is cylindrical-shaped and rotates about an axis through the center of said cylinder.

6. A method of printing images at a plurality of print speeds using a single frequency scanning mirror comprising the steps of:

providing a moving photosensitive medium;

providing a light beam;

intercepting said light beam at the reflective surface of said single frequency scanning mirror and redirecting said light beam toward said moving photosensitive medium;

oscillating said scanning mirror at said single frequency to sweep said redirected light beam across said moving photosensitive medium;

generating digital signals for modulating said provided light beam and for controlling addressable pixels comprising an image line, said digital signals generated at a rate based on said addressable pixels having a fixed horizontal dimension;

generating a multiplicity of said image lines based on said addressable pixels having a selected vertical dimension; and

adjusting said vertical dimensions of said addressable pixels as a function of said selected speed so that said printed image has selected proportions.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein said selected speed is a single fixed speed.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein said selected speed is one of a plurality of fixed speeds.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein said step of providing a light beam comprises the step of providing a laser beam.

10. A method of producing images at a plurality of rates using a single frequency scanning mirror comprising the steps of:

intercepting a light beam at the reflective surface of a single frequency scanning mirror and redirecting said light beam toward a photosensitive target;

oscillating said scanning mirror at said single frequency to sweep said redirected light beam across said photosensitive target;

generating digital signals for modulating said light beam to produce a multiplicity of image lines to create a selected image, each of said multiplicity of image lines representing a selected number of addressable pixels per a selected unit of measurement;

providing relative motion between said target and said sweeping redirected light beam, said motion being substantially orthogonal to said sweeping beam and at a selected speed;

adjusting the number of image lines generated per said selected unit of measurement as a function of said selected speed so as to produce an image with selected proportions.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said produced image is a printed image and wherein said relative motion between said photosensitive target and said sweeping light beam is provided by moving said photosensitive target.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein said moving photosensitive target is a rotating drum.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein said produced image is an image on a photosensitive screen and wherein said relative motion between said photosensitive screen and said sweeping redirected light beam is provided by moving said sweeping beam orthogonally with respect to said photosensitive screen.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein said step of providing relative motion at a selected speed comprises the step of providing said relative motion at a single fixed speed.

15. The method of claim 10 wherein said step of providing relative motion at a selected speed comprises the step of providing said relative motion at a multiplicity of fixed speeds.

16. Apparatus for generating a modulated scanning beam for driving a printer having a moving photosensitive medium sensitive to said modulated scanning beam:

a single frequency scanning mirror for intercepting a light beam and redirecting said light beam toward said moving photosensitive medium;

drive circuitry for oscillating said scanning mirror at said single frequency to sweep said redirected light beam across said moving photosensitive beam;

circuitry for generating a multiplicity of image lines which combine to form a selected image, each of said multiplicity of image lines comprised of a selected number of addressable image pixels per a selected unit of measurement;

circuitry for generating said multiplicity of image lines at a selected rate, said rate determined as a function of the speed of movement of said photosensitive medium so as to produce a printed image with selected proportion.

17. The apparatus of claim 16 wherein said moving photosensitive medium is a rotating photosensitive drum.

18. An apparatus of claim 16 wherein said scanning mirror is pivotally supported by a first pair of torsional hinges.

19. An apparatus for generating a modulating scanning beam for producing an image comprising:

a photosensitive screen;

a single frequency scanning mirror for intercepting a light beam and redirecting said light beam toward said photosensitive screen;

drive circuitry for oscillating said scanning mirror at said single frequency to sweep said redirected light beam across said moving photosensitive screen;

circuitry for generating a multiplicity of image lines which combine to form a selected image on said photosensitive screen, each of said multiplicity of image lines comprised of a selected number of addressable image pixels per a selected unit of measurement;

apparatus for moving said sweeping light beam at a selected speed and in a direction orthogonal to said light beam sweeping across said photosensitive screen; and

circuitry for generating said image lines at a selected rate determined as a function of said selected speed of said orthogonal movement so as to produce an image on said photosensitive screen with selected proportions.